

Additional File 2. Summary of correlations of physical activity data assessed by questionnaires and accelerometers with respect to BMI

<i>Study</i>	<i>Journal</i>	<i>No. of Participants</i>	<i>Accelerometer used</i>	<i>Accelerometer wear method</i>	<i>Questionnaire used in investigation</i>	<i>Results</i>																																				
Timperio, 2003	J Sci Med Sport. 2003 Dec; 6(4):477-91.	n= 144 n= 122 (for validation data) 18+ years	MTI/CSA accelerometer (model 7164)	7 consecutive days, during waking hours, attached with adjustable belt, on right hip, 1 minute epochs	One week recall PAQ, assesses frequency and duration of walking, other moderate intensity activity and vigorous intensity activity, questionnaire administered twice -> 3 days apart, again after accelerometer measurement	<p>Spearman correlation</p> <p>Correlation PAQ (min/day) vs. Accelerometer (min/day)</p> <p><u>PAQ (duration of ≥3.0 METs) vs. Acc:</u></p> <table> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th><u>men</u></th> <th><u>women</u></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>overall</td> <td>ρ= 0.29 p <0.05</td> <td>ρ= 0.25 p <0.05</td> </tr> <tr> <td>BMI ≤25</td> <td>ρ= 0.26</td> <td>ρ= 0.39 p<0.01</td> </tr> <tr> <td>BMI >25</td> <td>ρ= 0.36 p<0.05</td> <td>ρ= 0.09</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p><u>PAQ (duration of 3.0-5.9 METs) vs. Acc:</u></p> <table> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th><u>men</u></th> <th><u>women</u></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>overall</td> <td>ρ= 0.40 p <0.01</td> <td>ρ= 0.19</td> </tr> <tr> <td>BMI ≤25</td> <td>ρ= 0.37 p<0.05</td> <td>ρ= 0.19</td> </tr> <tr> <td>BMI >25</td> <td>ρ= 0.39 p<0.05</td> <td>ρ= 0.24</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p><u>PAQ (duration of 6.0+ METs) vs. Acc:</u></p> <table> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th><u>men</u></th> <th><u>women</u></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>overall</td> <td>ρ= 0.19</td> <td>ρ= 0.10</td> </tr> <tr> <td>BMI ≤25</td> <td>ρ= -0.06</td> <td>ρ= 0.52 p≤0.001</td> </tr> <tr> <td>BMI >25</td> <td>ρ= 0.40 p<0.05</td> <td>ρ= -0.36 p<0.05</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		<u>men</u>	<u>women</u>	overall	ρ= 0.29 p <0.05	ρ= 0.25 p <0.05	BMI ≤25	ρ= 0.26	ρ= 0.39 p<0.01	BMI >25	ρ= 0.36 p<0.05	ρ= 0.09		<u>men</u>	<u>women</u>	overall	ρ= 0.40 p <0.01	ρ= 0.19	BMI ≤25	ρ= 0.37 p<0.05	ρ= 0.19	BMI >25	ρ= 0.39 p<0.05	ρ= 0.24		<u>men</u>	<u>women</u>	overall	ρ= 0.19	ρ= 0.10	BMI ≤25	ρ= -0.06	ρ= 0.52 p≤0.001	BMI >25	ρ= 0.40 p<0.05	ρ= -0.36 p<0.05
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Friedenreich 2006	Am J Epidemiol. 2006 May 15; 163(10):959-70. Epub 2006 Mar 8	n= 154, 35-65 years, residence in Calgary Health Region of Alberta, Canada	MTI ActiGraph (Manufacturing Technology Inc., Fort Walton Beach, FL, USA)	7 days during waking hours, 4 one week periods within 1 year, 12 weeks apart to cover all seasons during waking hours, min 3 days, min 10 hours/day	PYTPYQ (past year total physical activity qu), occupational, household, recreational activity, at baseline, 9 weeks after baseline, after 12 months	<p>Spearman rank correlation</p> <p>PYTPAQ - Acc (total PA)</p> <p>ρ= 0.26 (total population) p <0.05</p> <p>ρ= 0.39 (male) p <0.001</p> <p>ρ= 0.14 (female)</p> <p>ρ= 0.43 (age < 50) p <0.001</p> <p>ρ= 0.05 (age ≥ 50)</p> <p>ρ= 0.38 (BMI<25) p <0.05</p> <p>ρ= 0.19 (BMI ≥ 25)</p> <p>ρ= 0.26 (moderate PA) *significant</p> <p>ρ= 0.34 (vigorous PA) *significant</p> <p>ρ= -0.08 (light PA)</p>																																				

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<i>Study</i>	<i>Journal</i>	<i>No. of Participants</i>	<i>Accelerometer used</i>	<i>Accelerometer wear method</i>	<i>Questionnaire used in investigation</i>	<i>Results</i>
Cust, 2008	Intl Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity. 2008. 5:33	100 men, 82 women, 50-65	ActiGraph (MTI) model 7164, LLC, Fort Walton Beach, FL	Right hip, attached to elastic belt. 3 separate 7-consecutive day periods during follow up each 14 weeks apart. Wear during waking hours except when in water. 1 minute epochs. Valid days min. 10 hrs. weeks with fewer than 4-days valid data were excluded	EPIC questionnaire - for PA in past-year in occupational, leisure, and home domains. Friedenreich Lifetime Total Physical Activity Questionnaire (LTPAQ). Frequency, duration, and intensity of physical activity in 4 different domains (work, recreation, home, transport) over lifetime.	EPIC & Accelerometer: PA: $\rho = 0.29$ (0.15 - 0.42) Cambridge Index: $\rho = 0.32$ (0.19 - 0.45) Occupational Level Index: $\rho = 0.37$ (0.22 - 0.51) EPIC Qu measures - total PA (accelerometer) Total non-occupational: $\rho = 0.21$ (0.07 - 0.35) Males: $\rho = 0.24$ (0.05 - 0.42) Females: $\rho = 0.16$ (-0.06 - 0.36) <27.2 BMI (89): $\rho = 0.33$ (0.14 - 0.51) ≥27.2 BMI (92): $\rho = 0.12$ (-0.09 - 0.32) <58yrs (95): $\rho = 0.25$ (0.05 - 0.43) ≥58yrs (87): $\rho = 0.18$ (-0.03 - 0.37) Full Time work (113): $\rho = 0.17$ (-0.02 - 0.34) Other (68): $\rho = 0.30$ (0.07 - 0.50) Vigorous Activity (self-rated): $\rho = 0.18$ (0.04 - 0.50) Vigorous Activity (MET): $\rho = 0.23$ (0.09 - 0.37) Light-Moderate Activity: $\rho = 0.19$ (0.05 - 0.33)
Lee, 2011	Int J Behav Nutr Phys Act. 2011 Aug 1; 8:81.	n= 1270 (42.9 ± 14.4 years)	ActiGraph GT1M	4 consecutive days, around waist, 2 weekdays+2 weekend days, during waking hours, first day always Thursday, Friday, Saturday), less than 600 min of registered time/day-> invalid, 1 min epoch,	IPAQ-C, short form (9items vs. 31items long form), equivalent psychometric properties to the long form	Spearman correlation IPAQ-C (moderate PA) vs. Acc (min in moderate PA) $\rho = 0.10$, $P < 0.05$ <u>men</u> ; $\rho = 0.09$, $P < 0.05$ <u>women</u> $\rho = 0.05$ <u><29 years</u> ; $\rho = 0.09$ <u>30-49 years</u> ; $\rho = P < 0.05$ <u>≥50 years</u> $\rho = 0.10$ <u>BMI ≥25</u> ; $\rho = 0.09$, $P < 0.01$ <u>BMI < 25</u> IPAQ-C (vigorous PA) vs. Acc (min in vigorous PA) $\rho = 0.23$, $P < 0.001$ <u>men</u> ; $\rho = 0.09$, $P < 0.05$ <u>women</u> $\rho = 0.21$, $P < 0.001$ <u><29 years</u> ; $\rho = 0.12$, $P < 0.01$ <u>30-49 years</u> ; $\rho = P < 0.01$ <u>≥50 years</u> $\rho = 0.22$, $P < 0.001$ <u>BMI ≥25</u> ; $\rho = 0.14$, $P < 0.001$ <u>BMI < 25</u> IPAQ-C (total MET) vs. Acc (counts/h) $\rho = 0.18$, $P < 0.001$ <u>men</u> ; $\rho = 0.15$, $P < 0.001$ <u>women</u> $\rho = 0.04$ <u><29 years</u> ; $\rho = 0.19$, $P < 0.001$ <u>30-49 years</u> ; $\rho = 0.25$, $P < 0.001$ <u>≥50 years</u> $\rho = 0.21$, $P < 0.001$ <u>BMI ≥25</u> ; $\rho = 0.14$, $P < 0.001$ <u>BMI < 25</u>

Additional File 2. Summary of correlations of physical activity data assessed by questionnaires and accelerometers with respect to BMI (continued)

<i>Study</i>	<i>Journal</i>	<i>No. of Participants</i>	<i>Accelerometer used</i>	<i>Accelerometer wear method</i>	<i>Questionnaire used in investigation</i>	<i>Results</i>
Kwak, 2012	J Phys Act Health. 2012 Nov;9(8):1130-7. Epub 2011 Dec 27.	N=440, mean age=49.4 years, 44% males	ActiGraph GT1M (ActiGraph, Pensacola, Florida, USA)	7 days, during waking hours, attached to the center of gravity	International Physical Activity Questionnaire (IPAQ) long form, at least 4 days with at least 10 hours/day	<p>Spearman correlation IPAQ-L work vs. accelerometer (min/day)</p> <p>Total Accelerometer-MVPA-work: $\rho=0.46$, $P<0.01$ Accelerometer-work: $\rho=0.39$, $P<0.01$ Accelerometer-total: $\rho=0.26$, $P<0.01$</p> <p>Men Accelerometer-MVPA-work: $\rho=0.44$, $P<0.01$ Accelerometer-work: $\rho=0.33$, $P<0.01$ Accelerometer-total: $\rho=0.21$, $P<0.01$</p> <p>Women Accelerometer-MVPA-work: $\rho=0.49$, $P<0.01$ Accelerometer-work: $\rho=0.41$, $P<0.01$ Accelerometer-total: $\rho=0.36$, $P<0.01$</p> <p>BMI</p> <p>(<25kg/m²) Accelerometer-MVPA-work: $\rho=0.44$, $P<0.01$ Accelerometer-work: $\rho=0.41$, $P<0.01$ Accelerometer-total: $\rho=0.36$, $P<0.01$</p> <p>(25-30 kg/m²) Accelerometer-work: $\rho=0.55$, $P<0.01$ Accelerometer-work: $\rho=0.43$, $P<0.01$ Accelerometer-total: $\rho=0.28$, $P<0.01$</p> <p>(≥30kg/m²) Accelerometer-total: $\rho=0.27$, $P<0.01$ Accelerometer-work: $\rho=0.26$, n.s. Accelerometer-total: $\rho=0.01$, n.s.</p>

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Warner, 2013	Am J Health Behav. Mar 2012; 36(2): 168–178.	N=135	Actical; Phillips/Respironics, Bend, OR USA)	6 consecutive days, on hip, with clip, or waistband, during waking hours, ≥ 4 days, ≥ 10 h/d, within 10h max. 2h period of non-wear time	IPAQ short form	Age and gender adjusted Spearman correlation coefficients IPAQ-S vs. accelerometer 1min-bout length : Underweight/normal: $\rho = 0.28, P = 0.14$ Overweight: $\rho = 0.43, P = 0.022$ Obese: $\rho = 0.21, P = 0.067$ 10min-bout length: Underweight/normal: $\rho = 0.36, P = 0.055$ Overweight: $\rho = 0.55, P = 0.0026$ Obese: $\rho = 0.14, P = 0.24$

Abbreviations: IPAQ, International Physical Activity Questionnaire; Acc, accelerometry; BWHS, Black Women’s Health Study; Qu, Questionnaire; PYTPYQ, past year total physical activity questionnaire; PA, physical activity; PAQ-EJ, physical activity questionnaire for elderly Japanese; MET, metabolic equivalent of task; PASE, physical activity scale for the elderly; EPIC, European Prospective Investigation into Cancer and Nutrition; EE, energy expenditure; GPAQ, Global Physical Activity Questionnaire; MVPA, moderate-vigorous physical activity; SP2PAQ, Singapore Prospective Study Program Physical Activity Questionnaire;
